Frequently Asked Questions

Q: You want us to be more productive, but now you’re holding us back from doing so while driving. Why?

A: There’s no question productivity is a priority for the health of any organization. However, we certainly don’t want increased productivity at the expense of our employees’ safety and well-being. No cell phone use is worth a life, or even a fender bender.

Employers that have passed cell phone policies saw no gap in productivity among employees who stopped using their cell phones while driving. Even sales teams, heavily dependent on communication, have used time management and new habits to maintain their productivity.

It may also be the law in your state. Check these websites for the most current laws:

Governors Highway Safety Association:
http://www.ghsa.org/state-laws/issues/Distracted-Driving

Insurance Institute for Highway Safety:
https://www.iihs.org/topics/distracted-driving#cellphone-laws

Q: What’s wrong with using hands-free and voice recognition technology? It lets you keep your hands on the wheel.

A: Both hands-free and handheld phones affect safe driving because the distraction stems from the conversation, which is mentally distracting. We become focused on the phone or voice task and lose the situational awareness necessary for safe driving. Drivers tend to “look but not see” when using both hands-free and handheld phones. Drivers see and remember only half of the driving environment around them. They tend to miss seeing important navigation signs and traffic signals, even when traveling in familiar areas. Their reaction time is much slower. The issue isn’t where your eyes and hands are - it’s where your mind is.

Q: Why is talking on a cell phone more dangerous than talking to a passenger?

A: During a conversation with a passenger, you rely on many non-verbal cues to understand the other person. While talking on a cell phone, you cannot see these cues and therefore you focus more attention on the conversation than usual. This distracts your mind from focusing on driving.
Also, passengers can see your driving environment. They are aware of the situation around you and will tend to adjust the conversation. A passenger can even serve as an additional lookout for hazards, like a co-pilot. As a result, passengers actually reduce crash risk for adult drivers.*

*Please note that this is not true for novice teen drivers – both young passengers and cell phones dramatically increase crash risk for teen drivers.

**Q: What if I want to make a personal call using my own cell phone?**

**A:** Increased crash risk makes no distinction between personal and business use. Thus, our policy makes no distinction between use of a personal cell phone or a business cell phone, or a personal or business conversation, text or email. It addresses the use of any cell phone while operating a vehicle.

**Q: Aren’t cell phones important devices for reporting emergencies?**

**A:** Cell phones are important for immediately reporting emergencies. However, emergency calls should be made when vehicles are parked in a safe spot.

**Q: There are a lot of distractions while driving, such as eating, drinking, smoking and even pets. Why are you focusing on the use of cell phones?**

**A:** Any distraction is dangerous, and we encourage employees to avoid other hazardous driving distractions including eating, smoking and reaching for things. These distractions, however, do not approach the risk levels associated with cell phones. This is because cell phone use occurs more frequently and for much longer durations than other distracting behaviors. In addition, cell phones are a unique distraction because they involve all three types of driver distraction: they can take your eyes off the road, hands off the wheel and mind off of driving.

**Q: Isn’t banning the use of cell phones while driving an infringement of my personal freedom?**

**A:** State government does not guarantee its citizens driving privileges, let alone the right to engage in risky behaviors that endanger others on the roadways. Cell phone users face no compelling loss of freedom; rather, they must change a habit. The small inconvenience of not using a cell phone while driving is far outweighed by the overall benefit to the safety of you and others, including your family and friends.
Q: Aren’t you just concerned somebody is going to sue the organization?
A: Some organizations have been held financially responsible for cell phone-related crashes but the fact is, driving while using a cell phone is dangerous. Our responsibility is to provide you with a safe environment in which to work so you can always return home safely. We have policies and practices to help keep you safe from other work-related hazards where an increased risk of injury is known. Distracted driving is one of these hazards. Why wouldn’t we also have a policy to help reduce your risk of injury due to cell phone use while driving?

Q: What should I do if my colleagues or clients are concerned when I don’t answer my phone?
A: Let them know in advance that, for safety reasons, you do not answer your phone while driving. You can also mention this on your voicemail greeting. If appropriate, leave an estimated arrival time on your voicemail greeting so callers will know when to expect you. When traveling in poor weather, heavy traffic or for long periods of time, set up a plan to regularly pull off the road and park somewhere safe, to check in with callers.

When you need to travel for a long period of time, ask a colleague if you can leave their name and number on your voicemail as an alternate contact to help callers while you are driving.

Q: What do I do if I am expecting an important phone call while I am driving?
A: The safest action is to pull off the road and park your vehicle in a safe place, such as a parking lot, before you answer the call. If possible, let important callers know in advance that you will not answer your phone while driving. Assure them you will call them back as soon as you can safely stop your vehicle.

You can also try to arrange a call time in advance. Make an appointment to take the call, and park in a safe place at that time.

Q: What do I do if I am going to be late for a meeting due to weather or bad traffic?
A: If you are going to be late for a meeting, pull off the road in a safe location, park your vehicle and make a call, or send an email or text message.